

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

AG 000.5 (3 Sep 45)JA

APO 500
3 September 1945

SUBJECT: Report of War Crimes Branch on Atrocities.

TO: The Judge Advocate General
Washington 25, D. C.

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

Briefly summarized, the evidence adduced by the Investigator-Examiners is to the effect that:

Dr. Gilbert Isham CULLEN, an American citizen, age 68 years, was District Health Inspector and Quarantine Officer in charge of the United States Public Health Service at Iloilo City, Iloilo Province, Panay, Philippine Islands, and resided in that city. He had lived in Iloilo Province for thirty years prior to the Japanese capture of Panay Island on 16 April 1942, and during that period, in addition to his official duties, conducted the private practice of medicine among the inhabitants, including the Japanese population (R 1, 2, 3). About two or three days after the Japanese army entered the city, Dr. CULLEN was taken with others to a small house where he was held a prisoner by the Japanese until 29 April 1942. Then he was removed by the Japanese to the Provincial Prison of Iloilo City, where he remained until about 1 January 1943 (R 3).

Until 16 May 1942 he was well treated and subjected to nothing more than routine questioning, probably due to the fact that the employees and guards at the Provincial Prison were local Japanese who had known him previously. On 16 May 1942, however, another Japanese officer assumed command of this prison and Dr. CULLEN was taken for questioning before an examiner, a reporter, an interpreter, and two soldiers, all of whom were unknown to Dr. CULLEN (R 4). The questioning took place in the warden's office where, for a period of several hours, Dr. CULLEN was struck in the abdomen with a club, kicked while lying on the floor, slapped repeatedly with the heel of the hands of his inquisitors. They then took a pair of pliers and slowly pulled the toe-nail from Dr. CULLEN's great toe on his left foot. He was clubbed about the body, head and face and then suspended from a cross beam by his thumbs with his feet off the floor, and again later was hung by his ankles until his legs were badly cut by the ropes. The fingers of his left hand were bent and twisted until some of them were broken and dislocated.

As a result of the treatment above described, Dr. CULLEN suffered a broken nose, several cracked ribs, a broken right leg, loss of his great toe-nail, broken and dislocated fingers and an injury to his jaw which impaired its function (R 5, 6, 17). The injuries were inflicted upon Dr. CULLEN in an effort to make him reveal the names of local citizens who were sending radio messages and to force him to reveal information concerning various military subjects such as location and number of American troops (R 5, 6, 15). The torture lasted from morning until late in the afternoon (R 7, 14) and Dr. CULLEN still bears the marks of his torture, more than three years after their infliction (Ex. A-I).

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During the remainder of his stay in the Provincial Prison, Dr. CULLEN received for food only a handful of rice daily and an occasional "little chunk" of meat and he lost ninety-two pounds in a period of eight months (R 7). Another witness reported that Dr. CULLEN was not served a sufficient amount of drinking water and his food rations consisted of rice and a little soy sauce (R 19). Because of his poor physical condition resulting from the torture and malnutrition, Dr. CULLEN was finally moved to St. Paul's Hospital in Iloilo City in January 1943. He remained there five months and then was taken to Santa Catalina Hospital at Santo Tomas in Manila (R 20) where he remained until liberated by the Americans (R 8).

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在太平洋米國陸軍總司令部

同地是法務局戦争犯罪部

A G 000.五(一九四五年九月三日)丁 A

陸軍郵便局五。 一九四五年九月三日

題目 暴虐行為ニ関スル戦犯部報告

宛先 「ワシントン」ニ五番法務局長

ニ 證據文書摘要

簡單ニ摘録スルニ調査検閲官ニヨリ提出サレタル證據文書、次ノ如キ趣旨、モイデアル。 六ナハオナナル「アメリカ」國民「ギルバート・アイシム・カレン」醫師ハ「マリツピ」諸島「バネイ」島「イロイロ」地区「イロイロ」市ノ「アメリカ」公共保健局ノ主任タル地方保健監査官兼検査官デアツタ。ソレテ同市ニ住ンデヤタ。 氏ハ一九四三年四月十六日「バネイ」島ガ日本ニ攻略セラレタル迄三千年間「イロイロ」地区ニ住ンデヤタ。ソレテソノ間、彼ノ本務ニ加フルニ日本人モ含メ多ク同地ノ住民ニ個人的ニ治療ヲ行ツテヤタ(報一ニ三) 同市ニ日本軍ハ入ツテカラニ三日ニテ「カレン」醫師ハ他ノ者ト一緒ニ一軒ノ家ニ連テ行カレタ。ソレテ同醫師ハ日本人ニヨリ一九四三年四月二十九日迄俘虜トサレテヤタ。ソレカラ同氏ハ日本人ニヨリ「イロイロ」市、地方刑務所(移サレ同地ニ一九四三年一月一日頃迄留ツニヤタ(報三)) 一九四三年五月十六日迄ハ醫師ハ好遇サレ、日々キミリキタ訊問ヲ受ケテヤタダケデアツタ。ソレハ恐ラケソ、地方刑務所ノ雇人ヤ看守連ハ前々カラ醫師ヲ知ツテヤタ。土地者、日本人デアツタ。

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ニヨルデアラス。シカシナカラ一九四三年五月十六日、日本軍機
ノ收容所、司令ナルニ及ビ「カレシ」医師、訊問、タニ「訊問者」
報道員、通訳、及兵士三名、前ニ引き出サレタ。ソレヲ人々バ「イッ
シモ」カレシ医師トハ初対面、者デアッタ。(報四) 訊問ハ看守長、事
務所で行ハタス。其所「カレシ」医師、數時間、向、棍棒ヲ下腹部
ヲ殴打サレ、床、ニ轉ガサレ、蹴トバサレ。訊問者達カラ掌ヲ何
遍ナラ突キ上げラレタ。ソレカラ日本人兵ハ一被ノヤットコヲ持出テ
「カレシ」医師、左足親指、爪ヲジワリト引ッパッタ。医師、胴体
頭、顔面トイハズ棍棒ヲ打タノメサレ。ソレカラ兩手、親指ヲ以テ兩
足ニ宙ニ浮かセテ横桁カラ吊下ゲラレ、後ニハ更ニ足首ヲ吊サレ
繩、タニ兩脚ガヒドク切ラレテシミッタ。左手、指ハソリ曲ゲラレ、ネ
ガ曲ゲラレテ、トウ「ソ」内數本ハ折ラレ、又脱臼シテシミッタ。
前述、ハ打ノオカゲテ「カレシ」医師ハ鼻ヲヒシヤカレ、肋骨ヲ數本
折ラレ、右脚モ折ラレ、足、親指、爪ヲ失ヒ、數本手、指ガ折ラレ、或ハ脱
臼シ、アゴニモツ、傷ヲ受ケタ。ソ、傷、タニ、アゴハ思フヤラニ動カ
ナッタ。(報五、六、十七) コレヲ、傷害ハ「カレシ」医師ヲシテ、無電
通信ヲ送ツテサタニ、ソ、土地、住民、名ヲ白狀サセ又「アメリカ」軍
ノ位置、兵力等、如キ種々ナル軍事的、情報ヲ云セバ、強
制スルコトヲ好カカラ。同氏、ニ加ヘラレタモノデアッタ。拷問ハ朝カラ午後
オソク迄續イタ。(報七、十四) ソレヲ、傷害ヲ加ヘラレタカラ三年以上ヲ經
タ今日「カレシ」医師ニハ未ダニ、拷問、跡ハ身体ニアルデアル(訊一)
ソ、後「カレシ」医師ガ、地方刑務所ニ引續キ留ッテキル間、氏、毎日ホ
ノ掌一杯、米ト時々肉、ホサナ塊ヲ食物トシテモラフタケダッタ
デ、ハヶ月、間ニ九十二ポンド瘦セテシミッタ。(報七) 別ノ目撃者

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ハ「カレシ」医師ハ飲ミ水モ満足ニキ（コ）ガ日々ノ食物ハ米少シ
ガリ、醬油トデアツタト告ゲタ（報十九） 拷問ト栄養失調カラ
キタ身体ノ衰弱、タメニ「カレシ」医師ハ遂ニ一九四三年一月「ロ
イロ」市、聖「ハワロ」病院ヘ移サレタ。医師ハ同病院ニ五ヶ月間居
リ、ソノ後「マニラ」ノ「サント・トマス」ナル「サニタ」カトリック病院ヘ移サレ
（報二〇）「アメリカ」人ニヨツテ釋放サレル迄ソコニ残留シテキタ（報二一）